

ROOSEVELT IS AT HOME

President in Line for a Well Earned Rest.

HIS FIRST YEAR'S WORK

Proves to Be One of Unprecedented Success.

SECURED MANY MEASURES

Won a Majority of the Big Things He Asked.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 5.—President Roosevelt arrived here at 5:15 o'clock this afternoon and was given a very cordial welcome. When the train approached the little station of the Long Island town every whistle in the village, through a pre-arranged signal, was not going, and the old friends and associates of the president gathered on the platform to extend their greetings. When he alighted they completely surrounded him, and for a time prevented his children, Kater, Ethel and Archie, who had been waiting his coming, from getting to him. When finally they did, he embraced them in a manner that gave unmistakable evidence of his delight at being home. Mrs. Roosevelt did not come to the station, but Assistant Secretary Loeb was there. After exchanging greetings with his friends, the president entered an open survey with his three children and started in a violent rain and thunderstorm for Sagamore Hill.

Neither he nor the children seemed any the worse for their drenching. During the journey from Pittsburgh to Oyster Bay the president frequently spoke of how kind he was at the prospect of being with his family and escaping to a comfortable retreat many of the official cares which had constantly been with him in Washington. The trip across New York to the Long Island railroad station was made in carriages under the escort of four mounted officers. One of these was Patrolman Heffernan, whom Mr. Roosevelt, when police commissioner, had rewarded for signal bravery in stopping a runaway horse. The president took occasion to refer to this fact. The scenes and the faces around the Long Island station across the river were familiar to the president, and he frequently stopped to shake hands with some old friend.

Washington, July 5.—"You were brought up on a farm, I believe," remarked Speaker Reed to Representative Simonds of Connecticut, who was serving his first term in Congress, and was interrupted because the speaker had not given him a chance to call up for action a certain important bill, of which he had charge.

"I was," answered Mr. Simonds.

"Were you ever tossed by your father's prize bull?"

"No."

"Then I'll treat you to a new sensation. You may call your bull tomorrow."

Mr. Simonds, full of the hardness of his experience, welcomed the opportunity. After he had finished his job he was ready to admit that he had had enough. Though flustered with victory, he was not looking for any more bills to manage, except such as the house would be sure to pass by unanimous consent without reading.

It was in a spirit of recollection that Mr. Simonds that President Roosevelt approached the task of treating with his first Congress. He was no stranger to Washington and the ways of its glorious galaxy of statesmen, but it was a different thing to study them from the balcony of the observer and critic and to be suddenly hurled into the very midst of them and become an actor in the scenes which had formerly excited his wonder, his awe, his sometimes even—confidentially, of course—his disgust.

To be summoned without warning to the chief place in the government of 70,000,000 people, and have only six crowded weeks in which to prepare to lead the law-making body which most presidents take a year to study out, was not a cheerful experience, yet that was Mr. Roosevelt's lot. To his other handicaps was added the sense that his predecessor had had a four years' administration of uncommon popularity, that the people had decided in favor of another four years of the same sort, and that any considerable departure of his from the general guiding lines of the McKinley regime would be denounced as an unjustifiable innovation. At the same time he realized that he must not be a mere imitator, or executor of a moribund trust. He had been a student of public affairs since boyhood, and had his own ideas to vitalize and test.

Three specters rose out of the past and confronted him in the path leading from the White House to the Capitol. One was the figure of President Arthur, outgoing, whose old associations, forgiving the enemies of a generation, tempering lifelong intimacies, making overtures alike to all factions, dispensing favors and defeating jobs in Congress, winning general good will by his tact, but spelling all by doing these things with his face set immovably toward the unshattering contention, three years away. The second was that of Hayes, who went to the other extreme, and announced before his election that he should not accept a second term of office, and thereby closed his one avenue of retreat in case Congress routed him and he had to fall back upon his reserves of the plain people. The third was that of Cleveland, who took his stand with all that was good in his party, against the crew who were trying to wreck it, but, in the judgment of his critics, only hastened the wreck by his unflinching loyalty to his own ideals and his contempt for the advice of compromisers. From the snare into which these, his predecessors, fell, the good Lord directed him. Such was the burden of Mr. Roosevelt's autumn diary.

Meanwhile, of course, he was deluged with advice. A young man of warm blood, breezy manner, good temper, and out-of-door tastes, who has lived in every part

ONE MILLION DOLLAR FIRE

Breaks Out in the Swift Packing Plant at Chicago.

OFFICES ARE DESTROYED

Fire Department Unable to Cope With the Blaze.

OTHER HOUSES IN DANGER

Insurance Will Cover All Losses of the Company.

Chicago, July 5.—By a fire which broke out in their plant at the stock yards tonight Swift & Co., suffered a loss which is estimated by the officials of the company at \$1,000,000. The fire was confined to one building standing at the intersection of Packer and Broadway.

This structure was four stories high, built of brick and was 30 feet square. The first floor was occupied by the wholesale meat market of the market, the second by the shipping department and the third and fourth by the general offices of the company. The latter are said to have been the largest single offices in the United States, more than 50 employees working on one of the floors in a single room.

The cause of the fire is not known but it was discovered near the engine room. It spread so rapidly through the building that it was found impossible to save anything in the structure.

The first arrivals of the fire department were unable to check the fire and repeated calls were sent in for assistance. Collecting the engines that the department could gather were not able to prevent the entire destruction of the building. Within an hour after the fire was discovered the building was ruined, although the fire continued to blaze for a long time.

The burned building adjoins part of the plants of Armour & Co., Libby, McNeill & Libby and for a time the fire department had a desperate fight to keep these buildings from the flames. The wind was blowing strong from the southwest and at times the flames managed to confine the fire to the building in which it had broken out. All the books and office records of Swift & Co. were in the burned building, but they are thought to be safe, as they were in fireproof vaults.

W. J. McGonigle, superintendent of the plant, said tonight that the loss will aggregate fully \$1,000,000. There were, he said, 3,325 bees in the building and great quantities of green hides and tallow. The general supplies of the company were stored in the meat market and in the cellars and everything in and about the building was destroyed.

Superintendent McGonigle telephoned to Mr. Swift who was at his country home near Lake Geneva that the loss would be total. The insurance carried by the company will cover all losses.

VATICAN IN A QUANDARY

With Reference to the Withdrawal of the Friars

FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Would Welcome Show of Force by Uncle Sam.

ORDER STRONG IN FRANCE

Especially in the Sacred College of Cardinals.

Rome, July 5.—After an examination of the note submitted by Judge William H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippine Islands, regarding the friars' lands in the archipelago, the vatican finds one very great obstacle to the withdrawal of the friars. The vatican would not object to the expulsion of the friars were it arranged and carried out by another power so that the Holy See would only have to recognize the accomplished fact, but it shrinks from appearing as a direct party to the withdrawal, especially since the religious orders are powerful in Rome, and above all others in the sacred college. The efforts of the vatican are directed toward finding a way to consent to the withdrawal of the friars of the islands without appearing to do so. In fact the vatican, it is believed, would welcome a show of force to which it could submit. It would much prefer, however, a compromise prohibiting the friars from returning to the country, but allowing them to remain where they now are or where there is no local opposition to their ministrations.

The cardinals appointed to discuss Judge Taft's propositions were to meet July 14, but a requisit mass for the late King Albert of Saxony, to be celebrated in the St. Peter's chapel at which the pope and cardinals will assist, has necessitated a postponement of the meeting.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED

Fourth Caught a Passing Timber and Was Saved.

Benton Harbor, Mich., July 5.—Rudolph Steffick, his wife, Mrs. Steffick, and his sister, Miss Steffick, all of Chicago, were drowned here this evening in the St. Joseph river.

A party of four, which included the three, who were unacquainted with the beach and the river current, were carried under the rapid stream. Death resulted immediately to the husband, wife and sister, while the fourth member of the party, John Thorpe, who had gone down the third time, caught a passing timber and was saved.

AWFUL PIPE DREAM

Eighty Boat Loads of Robbers Tackle Spanish Ship Alfonso.

Madrid, July 5.—An article is published in the newspapers that eighty boatloads of robbers attacked the Spanish line steamer Alfonso from Havana to Coruna, Spain, while she was aground at Cape Canisford (3) Florida. The robbers, according to the newspapers, because of meeting the captain of the steamer ordered his crew to fire on them. The Alfonso XIII eventually floated and steamed away.

HEAD BLOWN OFF

Young Man at Dodge City Killed by a Powder Bomb.

Dodge City, Kan., July 5.—D. N. Hanna, a young man employed in the Santa Fe depot here, is dead as a result of a powder explosion which occurred last night. The top of his head was blown off by the bursting of a gas pipe filled with powder.

LA RITA WON AGAIN

Has a Clear Field Now for Sir Thomas Lipton's Cup.

Chicago, July 5.—La Rita won the second race for the Lipton cup this afternoon, and, accidents barred, it is considered that she now has a clear title to the cup. Only two yachts were in the race today, the winner and the Arab IV. The collector and the regatta started, but because of accidents to their rigging were compelled to drop out. La Rita took a lead at the start and increased it throughout, finishing far ahead of her rivals.

ABANDONING THE LIBERALS

No Pay, No Patriotism in the Colombia Revolution.

Panama, Colombia, July 5.—Confirmation has been received from a reliable source of the report that the revolutionary generals, Ramon Pagan and Pagan, who were recently made prisoners by the rebel chief Herrera, for insubordination and who were tried by court martial at David, were sentenced to death. The penalty imposed was, however, commuted to fifteen years' imprisonment.

The prosecution was based upon the finding by General Herrera of letters written by General Porras protesting against violent acts committed by the rebel chief. General Porras was then imprisoned and General Pagan, who was in command of the revolutionary gunboat Padilla, who sided with him, were accused of plotting with him against the supreme authority of General Herrera. It is reported that many foreigners who are in the revolutionary forces are abandoning the liberal cause, owing to the fact that they have received no pay for a long time.

FEARFUL

STORM VISITS SOUTHWESTERN IOWA

Fears Entertained that Many Lives Have Been Lost.

Council Bluffs, Ia., July 5.—Southwestern Iowa was visited this evening by the worst storm of the year. In several towns it amounted to a tornado, and fears are entertained that there has been a loss of life. The damage to corn and unharvested small grains has been very great. In some places the rain, which followed the windstorm, amounted almost to a cloudburst.

At Whiting a dozen buildings are reported destroyed and a Mrs. Campbell badly hurt. At Ashton twenty buildings were demolished by a tornado and at the place it is believed lives were lost. Communication is cut off by wire.

At Rockwell City the damage by wind was less serious, but the rain fell in blinding sheets for an hour and the whole country is under water. Crops were beaten into the ground and are a total loss in many cases. At Oakland, in this county, there was a deluge of water, accompanied by a heavy fall of hail, which did much damage. A number of other places send in similar reports of destructive storms.

NAVY APPRENTICE DROWNED

Washington, July 5.—A cablegram to the navy department from Queenstown, Ireland, states that Apprentice Lee Clark Scovene was drowned June 31 by falling overboard from the Monongahela. The ship dove to 24 hours without finding the body.

NEWS OF THIS MORNING

Washington, July 5.—Forecast: For Kansas: Showers and cooler Sunday; Monday, fair.

Oklahoma and Indian Territory—Fair Sunday and Monday.

FOREIGN

The theatrical season will close in London this week.

The German school vacations began yesterday and the exodus from Berlin required eighty-one trains.

The Germans are hinting that Emperor William's yacht was tampered with while in England.

Schomberg McDonnell has been made secretary to King Edward's "office of works."

It is understood that the English cabinet has decided not to accede to the suspension of the constitution of Cape Colony, but to endeavor to compromise the conflicting interests there.

A detachment of Turkish troops recently surrounded a band of Bulgarians brigading at Pail, in the village of Monastir. Thirty Bulgarians were killed.

The Dutch schooner Rigolotto has arrived at Kingston from the island of Curacao, bringing thirty-four Haytiens who were compelled to fly to Curacao on account of the recent fighting in Haytia.

H. Jannet, late governor of Jacmel, is among them.

The report of the death of General Domingos Monagas, the Venezuelan rebel chief is false. The rumor was spread by the government to dishearten the revolutionists.

After awarding the prize to the inner in the German association yacht races today, Emperor William received a telegram from King Edward's physicians announcing that his majesty was out of danger.

DOMESTIC

Theodore Roosevelt Jr., had his forehead cut open July 4. Firecrackers in an old bottle.

A man's head, sawed off from the body has been found at Berkeley, California.

Edward Muech, chief purchasing agent of the United States Steel corporation, is dead at Philadelphia of typhoid fever, contracted while on a trip in Cuba. He was 39 years of age.

The motormen's strike at Providence has been declared off.

James Stewart, head of one of the prominent contracting firms of the country, died at Pittsburgh in his 84th year.

St. Paul experienced the heaviest rain storm in years last night. The storm began shortly after 9 o'clock, and the down-pour was continuous for over an hour.

Eddie Santry and Young Mowatt, both of Chicago, went ten rounds to a decision at the Empire theater, at Indianapolis, last night. Santry was awarded the decision.

Brigadier-General Frederick Funston, commanding the military department of Arizona, arrived in Prescott, Ariz., last evening, and solved an evasion from the citizens.

The corner-stone of the Omaha Auditorium was laid yesterday. United States Senator Millard delivered the address of the day.

MOTHER BOUND OVER

For Killing Her Four-Year-Old Foster Daughter.

Burlington, Kan., July 5.—Mrs. Jennie Edwards was today bound over to appear at the December term of court, to answer to the charge of killing her four-year-old foster daughter. The woman could not give bond, and is in jail. Evidence was introduced showing that the child had been poisoned as well as kicked and trampled. The body will be exhumed tomorrow and a post mortem examination made by physicians.

Victims of Canned Salmon.

Pittsburg, July 5.—Henry Orms and seven children were poisoned last night by eating canned salmon at a family reunion at the home of Samuel A. Hildebrand in Hope township.

ANDRE WAS MASSACRED

Authentic Story of His Fate Told by a Minister.

ESQUIMAUX KILLED HIM

Believing That He Offered a Challenge to Battle.

IMPLEMENTS IDENTIFIED

Old Huskie Gave Information of the Affair.

Chicago, July 5.—A special to the Record-Herald from Winnipeg, says:

Rev. Dr. Ferlie, a church of England clergyman, arrived from York Factory, Northwest Territory, today, and brings authentic information of the fate of Explorer Andre and his companions.

Two years ago, 1300 miles north of York, a party of Esquimaux, under the leadership of "Old Huskie," saw the Andre balloon alight on a plain of snow in that vicinity which is about two miles off Fort Churchill. Three men emerged from the balloon, and some of Huskie's people approached them, out of curiosity. As they did so one of Andre's companions fired off a gun. This is a signal to uncivilized natives for battle. It was regarded as a challenge, and almost instantly the natives fell upon the three explorers and massacred them. Everything pertaining to their outfit was carried to the homes of the natives on the borders of the Arctic region.

"Old Huskie" himself gave this information to Ralph Aletine, agent for the Hudson Bay company, and the story, after being investigated by Dr. Ferlie, was told by him today. He says that there is little room for doubt, as frequent reports have since come of the strange implements which the north natives have in their possession, the telescope being particularly described.

The Hudson Bay company has recently offered a reward for the recovery of any portion of the outfit belonging to Andre, and though natives have gone to search for them, they have never returned, believing, as Rev. Dr. Ferlie says, that they will in some way be punished, for they now understand that it was not an attack upon them but an accident by which the gun was discharged that precipitated the massacre.

Francis Meyer Given a Sentence by the Japanese Courts.

Tokio, June 12, via San Francisco, Cal., July 5.—Francis R. Meyer, an American citizen, extradited from Japan, being the first to be extradited from Japan since Japan assumed her present place among the nations, was on June 11 convicted by the Japanese courts.

The Japanese government has virtually decided to participate in the Louisiana purchase exposition and has commenced in preparing exhibits for that purpose. The appropriation will amount to about 2,500,000 yen, and the Japanese delegates have already been decided upon.

SUICIDE

COL. SMYTHE OF ARKANSAS KILLS HIMSELF

Fearing He Would Be a Cripple, Pauper or Mendicant.

Little Rock, Ark., July 5.—Colonel J. N. Smythe of Denver was found dead in his room at the Merchants' hotel in this city at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The pistol clamped in his right hand and a bullet hole through his head explained the manner of his death. A note nearby gave this further explanation:

"For cripples, paupers and mendicants I have no use. Fearing I may get in one of these classes by reason of the injury with which I was recently visited, I end this note."

While in New York several months ago Colonel Smythe severely injured his ankle by a fall. He had been in Little Rock about two months and was preparing to leave for Denver in a few days.

The coroner's jury held an inquest and decided that his death was caused by a gunshot wound, self-inflicted, with suicidal intent. Colonel Smythe's wife and children in Denver have been notified of his death. Colonel Smythe was a native of Arkansas and was sixty years of age. He was in the Confederate army and after the war he became connected with the Arkansas Gazette in this city. In 1877 he was an unsuccessful candidate for governor of Arkansas. He then moved to Colorado, but returned to Little Rock in 1887 to become editor of the Gazette which place he held for over ten years, then returning to Denver.

THREE FATALLY INJURED

By the Overturning of a Wagon Near Coal Creek, Colorado.

Denver, Colo., July 5.—A special to the Record-Herald from Florence, Colo., says seven men were injured, three of them fatally, by the overturning of a wagon near Coal Creek, today. The fatally injured are:

Clide Devine, now fractured and internal injuries.

William Davis, skull fractured.

Robert Kasten, head hurt.

The party, which numbered sixteen men and included a hawkeye team from Pueblo, was driving to Coal creek when the accident occurred.

CZAR GOOD TO AMERICAN

Gives Him His Protection in Exploration of Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The czar today granted an audience of half an hour to Paul Du Chailot, the explorer and author of New York, who is beginning a trip through Russia, which is to last five years. The majority readily granted Du Chailot the privilege of traveling under his protection and having the traveler to visit him whenever he was in St. Petersburg.

BULLETIN OF

The Wichita Daily Eagle.

Wichita, Sunday, July 6, 1902

Weather for Wichita Today: Rain; variable winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

1. Roosevelt Takes a Rest

Swifts Packing Plant Burned

Vatican in a Quandary

Fate of Andre Known

2. Reciprocity to be Key note

Poor Dine at Royal Expense

3. Gold Reel Wins Handicap

Mitchell Confident of Success

Additional Local News

4. Wonderful Goldie Fern Linden

Old Telephone Company Enjoined

5. Fashionists Divide Spoils

Orient Sending Out Checks

6. Doings of Wichita Society People

To Pay West Douglas Avenue

7. Mayor McLean on Railroad Rates

Charmed Out of His Money

8. Washington's Improvements

10. Strong Indications of Corn Crop

John Dillon Mentioned

Land Leases to Hold Meeting

McGuire's Success and Statehood

12. Paris Built on Island

Turtle Raising in Louisiana

13. Greatest Woman Murderess

Eagle's Table and Kitchen Talks

14. Doings of Wichita's Colleges

The City Registrar

15. Anna Gould Castellane in Paris

King Edward a Busy Man

16. Eagle's Want Page

17. Additional Want Ads.

18. Eagle's Sunday Editorial Page

19. Goodby for Home People